



Many investors find themselves with concentrated equity positions for a variety of reasons including:

Sale of a business in a stock-for-stock merger

Stock price appreciation during extended bull markets in U.S. equities

Significant appreciation of employer-issued stock and stock options

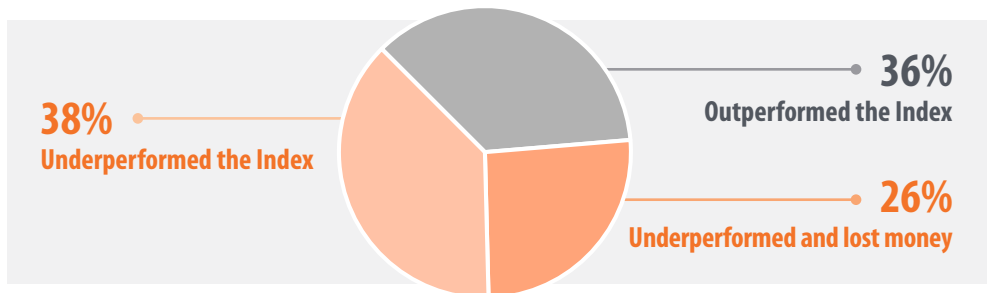
Inheritance or gifts

First Trust Investment Solutions custom option strategies seek to mitigate risk and may help achieve a client's goals in several ways:



- Preserve Capital
- Generate Income
- Diversify Exposure
- Offset Capital Gains Tax
- Generate Liquidity
- Increase Borrowing Capacity

Historical Return Breakdown of the S&P 500® Index Constituents¹



64% of the S&P 500® Index constituents underperformed the Index.

Since 1990, approximately 35% (or about a third) of the stocks in the S&P 500 Index went down by at least 50% and remain below that level.

Custom Option Strategies

Our hedging and overlay strategies are executed in separately managed accounts. Each case is fully customized and tailored to the investor's goals and objectives. Every account is unique to that investor and managed according to the policies established.

Income Enhancement

Covered Call Income | Sell a call on an underlying stock. Receive a premium on the call option and participate in potential price gains up to the call strike price.

Hedging Strategies

Protective Puts | Purchases a put on an underlying stock. The premium paid for the put option will establish a floor price. Seeks to protect investors from stock declines below the floor price until the option's expiration date.

Stock Collars | Zero-Premium, Credit and Debit Collars are customized to seek to hedge a concentrated stock position while maintaining a predetermined amount of upside tailored to an investor's desired outcomes.

Diversification Strategies

Covered Call Transition Direct Indexing | Sell a call on an underlying stock while setting time and price limits for the disposition of the stock. Seeks a systematic way for investors to diversify their holdings, participate in stock gains, and receive call option premiums. Cash premiums are paired with direct indexing for potential tax benefits and diversification.

Hedged Equity Exchange | An equity collar is used to hedge a concentrated position. Options are utilized to create diversified market exposure. Diversify market exposure while providing liquidity, flexibility, and control.

¹Data from 1/31/1990 to 12/29/2023. Sources: Capital IQ and Bloomberg. Returns are measured from the date added to the index (or start of the study period) to the date removed (or end of the study period) for all companies included in the index during the study period, using month-end prices. Index data shown is for illustrative purposes only and not indicative of any actual investment. Indexes do not charge management fees or brokerage expenses and no such fees or expenses were deducted from the performance shown. Indexes are unmanaged and investor cannot invest directly in an index. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against loss.

Why Choose First Trust Investment Solutions?

- We work with financial professionals and their clients to help manage their concentrated stock positions and potentially improve outcomes.
- Our suite of custom solutions offer the potential for yield enhancement, hedging, diversification and tax-mitigating strategies.
- We utilize state-of-the-art option analytics tools taking into account an option's delta, skew, and moneyness.
- We customize strategies to each client blending options analysis and client expectations.
- We draft and adhere to a tailored Investment Policy Statement for each client based on their needs, goals, tax budget, risk tolerance and timeline.

IMPORTANT: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN INVITATION, OFFER, SOLICITATION OR RECOMMENDATION TO ENGAGE IN ANY OPTIONS TRADING STRATEGY. An investment decision should not be made based solely on the information presented herein. There is no guarantee any options sold will not be exercised prior to FTIS' attempt to close out a short options position. This will cause an investor to sell shares of their existing stock position at the option strike price in the case of a call option, or purchase shares at the strike price in the case of a put option and will limit an investor's ability to participate in potential gains or avoid losses beyond the strike price. This should not be construed as a representation that any portfolio will, or is likely to, achieve a specific level of profits, losses or tax savings. Results may vary over time. Accordingly, the information provided should not be considered indicative of the competence or skill of FTIS.

This summary is not intended to be tax or legal advice. This summary cannot be used by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding tax penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer. This summary is being used to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions herein. The taxpayer should consult an independent tax advisor. Financial professionals should consult with a tax professional regarding the potential application of loss deferral regimes, such as wash sales and straddles, to these securities and potential transactions along with other securities and transactions in the broader portfolio.

FTIS is an investment adviser registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). FTIS is affiliated with First Trust Portfolios L.P., a registered broker-dealer and First Trust Advisors L.P., a federally registered investment advisor (jointly referred to as "First Trust"). FTIS is responsible for the day-to-day management of the SMAs. The SEC has not reviewed or approved the report, or the performance results contained herein.

FTIS has entered into a contractual agreement with First Trust to solicit investment advisory services provided by FTIS. Since FTIS management fees are based upon a percentage of assets under management, the more assets under management, the higher fee income to FTIS. In addition, since First Trust and FTIS operate under common ownership, First Trust will indirectly benefit from an increase in fees received by FTIS. Due to such compensation, First Trust has an incentive to recommend advisory services of FTIS, resulting in a material conflict of interest which should be considered when making a decision to engage FTIS or to engage one or more of its investment strategies. First Trust will not be involved in the provision of services by FTIS.

For additional information, please refer to FTIS's ADV Part 2A.

Key Options Risks:

Writing and buying options are speculative activities and entail investment exposures that are greater than their cost would suggest, meaning that a small investment in an option could have a substantial impact on performance. The use of call and put options can lead to losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the underlying stock, index, or other asset, which may be magnified by certain features of the options. These risks are heightened when options are used to enhance a client's return or as a substitute for a position or security. When selling a call or put option, a client will receive a premium; however, this premium may not be enough to offset a loss incurred by the client if the price of the underlying asset is above or below, the strike price, respectively, by an amount equal to or greater than the premium. The value of an option may be adversely affected if the market for the option becomes less liquid or smaller and will be affected by changes in the value or yield of the option's underlying asset, an increase in interest rates, a change in the actual or perceived volatility of the stock market or the underlying asset and the remaining time to expiration.

Writing a call or put option can lead to an assignment upon an exercise of a call or put option. In the case of a short call, an assignment can lead to a forced sale of the underlying security being held as collateral. Being short a put can lead to a forced purchase of the underlying security for which additional capital may have to be contributed by the account holder (i.e., "margin call"). Such involuntary sale and purchase transaction may occur at inopportune market times, which could result in losses to an account.

In the case of an option purchase (long call or long put), a client's entire initial investment of premium can be lost. In the case of a covered option short sale (short call or short put), upside gains can be limited by the sale of a short call against an underlying stock position and a forced purchase of stock can occur in the case of a short cash covered put sale. In the case of a naked call or put sale (a call with no underlying stock position and a put with no cash to cover the possibility of a forced stock purchase) there is the risk of unlimited loss in the call position and substantial loss in the put position.

Options trading is not appropriate for all investors. There can be no assurance that a strategy will achieve its investment objectives.

Please refer to Characteristics and Risks of Standardized Options, also known as the options disclosure document (ODD), which discusses potential risks of options issued by the Options Clearing Corporation (OCC), which are typically listed on an exchange. Visit <https://www.theocc.com/Company-Information/Documents-and-Archives/Options-Disclosure-Documents> or scan the QR code to view the current ODD.

The information presented is not intended to constitute an investment recommendation for, or advice to, any specific person. By providing this information, First Trust is not undertaking to give advice in any fiduciary capacity within the meaning of ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code or any other regulatory framework. Financial professionals are responsible for evaluating investment risks independently and for exercising independent judgment in determining whether investments are appropriate for their clients.

Definitions

An **option** is a contractual obligation between a buyer and a seller. There are two types of options known as "calls" and "puts."

A **call option** gives the holder the right to buy the underlying asset at a predetermined price (the strike price), within a specified time period.

A **put option** gives the holder the right to sell the underlying asset at the strike price within a specified time period.

An **option skew** refers to the level of implied volatility for options with different strike prices.

Delta measures an option's price movement for every \$1 change in the price of the underlying security or index.

Moneyness is how much an option contract's strike price is in-the-money (ITM) or out-of-the-money (OTM) expressed as a percentage of the price of the option contract's underlying asset.

Volatility surface refers to a three-dimensional plot of the implied volatilities of the various options listed on the same stock.

Scan to view ODD

